

Unit 7 – Common Diseases and Conditions of Body Systems

Terminology

Introduction to Body Systems

1. **Cell** - building blocks of the body
2. **Function** - specialized activity of cells and tissues
3. **Organs** - made of specialized tissues
4. **Systems** - several organs working together
5. **Tissues** - made of specialized cells

The Skeletal System

1. **Arthritis** - inflammation of the joints
2. **Fracture** - break in a bone
3. **Joint** - where bones meet

The Skeletal System (Continued)

4. **Ligament** - connects bone to bone
5. **Osteoporosis** - porous bones

The Muscular System

1. **Atrophy** - wasting away of a muscle
2. **Bursitis** - inflammation of the bursa
3. **Contracture** - shortening of a muscle
4. **Multiple sclerosis** - disease which causes muscle wasting
5. **Paralysis** - loss of voluntary movement

The Circulatory System

1. **Anemia** - reduced number of red cells
2. **Angina pectoris** - chest pain
3. **Chambers** - four hollow cavities of heart
4. **Hypertension** - high blood pressure
5. **MI** - heart attack (**M**ycardial **I**nfarction)

The Respiratory System

1. **Alveoli** - thin walled sacs in lung
2. **Aspiration** - inhalation of foreign object
3. **Dyspnea** - difficulty breathing
4. **Lobe** - part of lung
5. **URI** - Upper Respiratory Infection

The Digestive System

1. **Constipation** - difficulty in expelling feces (stool)
2. **Feces/fecal** - referring to waste material from colon
3. **Intestines** - muscular tube for digestion and expelling waste material
4. **Liver** - large organ involved with many bodily processes including digestion
5. **Peristalsis** - rhythmic contractions of intestines

The Urinary System

1. **Edema** - swelling of tissue due to water retention
2. **Dehydration** - decreased water in body tissue
3. **Frequency** - need to urinate often
4. **Incontinence** - no control of bladder or bowel
5. **Renal Calculi** - kidney stones

The Endocrine System

1. **Glands** - secrete hormones
2. **Hormones** - regulate activities of organs and glands
3. **Hyperglycemia** - elevated glucose in blood
4. **Insulin shock** - dangerously low level of glucose in blood
5. **Mortality rate** - proportion of deaths in population

The Nervous System

1. **CVA** - stroke (**C**erebral **V**ascular **A**ccident)
2. **Dementia** - loss of ability to think, remember and reason due to changes in the brain
3. **Reflex** - automatic response such as sneezing
4. **Seizure** - generalized muscular spasms as a result of abnormal electrical impulses in brain
5. **Tremors** - uncontrollable trembling

The Sensory Organs

1. **Glaucoma** - abnormal pressure within the eye
2. **Neuron** - basic unit of the nervous system
3. **Retina** - back of eye that receives light
4. **Sensory nerves** - specialized nerve endings that allow sight, hearing, touch, smell, and taste
5. **Tympanic membrane** - ear drum

The Integumentary System

1. **Burns** - destruction of skin by heat classified as first, second or third degree
2. **Cyanosis** - bluish or gray skin color due to lack of oxygen
3. **Gangrene** - death of tissue resulting from decreased blood supply
4. **Diaphoresis** - profuse sweating
5. **Tactile sense** - feeling with sense organs in skin (pain, pressure, heat, cold, pleasure)

The Reproductive System

1. **Estrogen** - female hormone
2. **Herpes Simplex II** - sexually transmitted disease similar to cold sores
4. **Prostatic hypertrophy** - enlarged prostate gland
3. **Testosterone** - male hormone
5. **Vaginitis** - inflammation of the vagina due to disease or irritation